

# Community Advisory Council Annual Workshop April 30, 2010



# Part 1 THE LEGAL BASIS FOR CALIFORNIA PLANNING

### Land Use Planning: Definition

"The process by which public agencies, mostly local governments, determine the intensity and geographical arrangement of various land uses in a community"

# Land Use Planning: Definition

#### In other words:

- How it gets decided
- What does and doesn't get built
- And where!

# Laws Affecting Land Use Planning in California

- Planning Zoning & Development Law
- General Plan Law
- Subdivision Map Act
- California Environmental Quality Act
- U.S. & California Clean Air Act
- U.S. & California Endangered Species Act
- U.S. Clean Water Act

### California Planning Law

- Requires cities and counties to have a planning agency and legislative body, and provides for the creation of planning commissions
- Requires preparation of a general plan
- Requires implementation of the general plan through specific plans and zoning and subdivision ordinances

### The General Plan

Is a "blueprint" for guiding decision-making on future development and expresses community goals and public policy from a long term (20-year) perspective.

# Mandatory and Optional / Elements

- Land Use
- Circulation
- Housing
- Safety
- Conservation
- Open Space
- Noise

- Parks & Recreation
- Aesthetic
- Historic
- Agriculture
- Offshore Energy
- Energy
- Economic

### **Internal Consistency**

All elements must be consistent with one another

All elements of the general plan have equal legal status

#### **General Plan Amendments**

State law allows the general plan to be amended up to four times a year

An exception is that the plan can be amended at any time to accommodate projects that provide affordable housing

### **Specific Plans**

Are "mini-general plans" focused on particular communities or neighborhoods

Are a "bridge" between the general plan and zoning

Implement the general plan

# Design Plans

Intended to inform and guide property development in particular areas.

"Community Design Handbooks"

Implement the general plan

# **Zoning Ordinances**

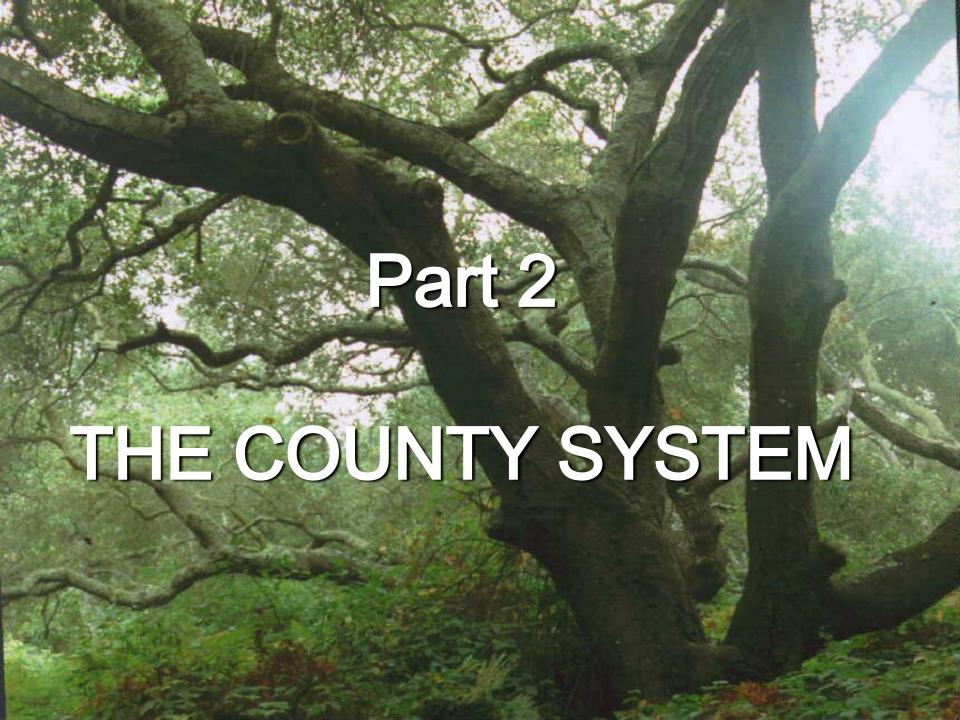
Establish detailed regulations such as height, setbacks, and parking for the use of land and development of buildings and other structures

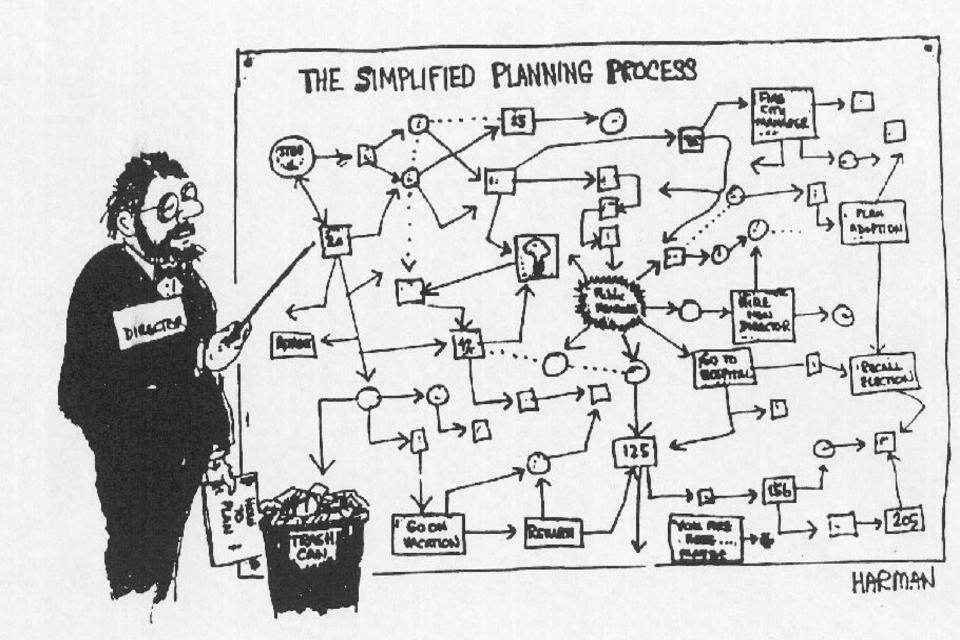
Must be consistent with the objectives, policies, general land uses and programs specified in the general plan

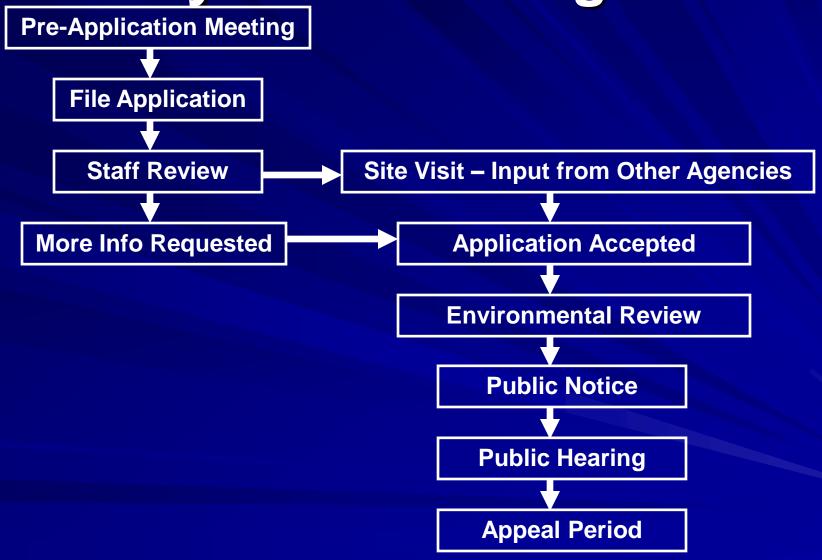
### State Subdivision Map Act

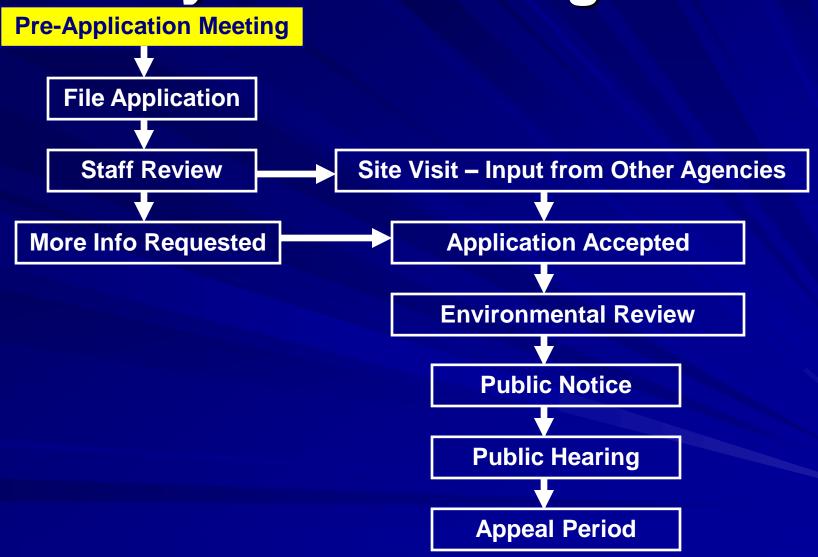
Provides for regulation and control of design and improvement of subdivisions.

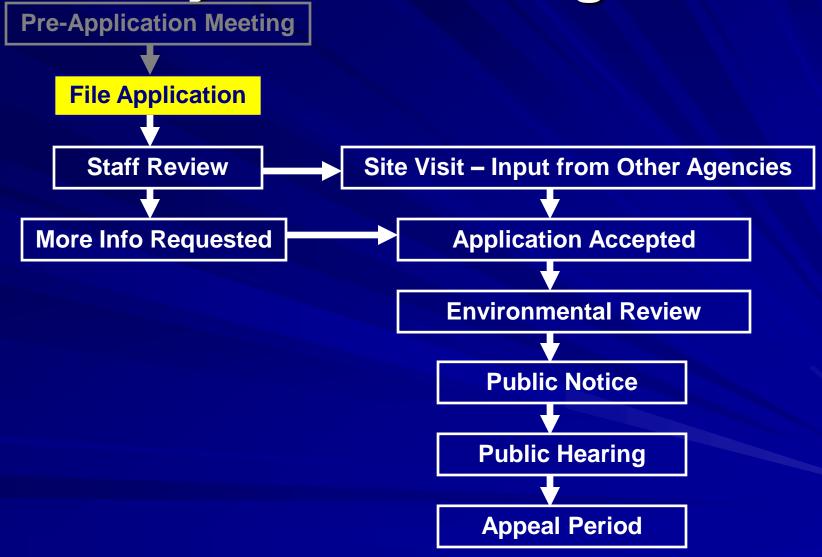
Ensures public improvements are made by the subdivider and do not become an undue burden to the community.











### **Ministerial or Discretionary?**

- Ministerial Permits
  - comply with zoning and building regulations.
  - approved administratively (no hearing)
- Discretionary Permits
  - discretion exercised by decision maker approve, deny or modify the project.
  - Environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).
  - Referred to Community Advisory Councils

### **Ministerial or Discretionary?**

#### **Ministerial**

- Building Permit
- Zoning Clearance
- Site Plan

#### **Discretionary**

- Land Use Permits
  - -- Minor Use Permit
  - -- Conditional Use Permit
  - -- Variance
- Land Divisions
  - -- Parcel Map, Tract Map
  - -- Lot Line Adjustment
- General Plan Amendment
- Ordinance Amendment



# Staff Review: Site Visit



# Staff Review: Project Referrals

- Project Referrals to County Departments, Agencies, Organizations, such as.....
  - Community Advisory Councils
  - Public Works
  - Agricultural Commissioner
  - CalFire
  - Cal Trans
  - California Department of Fish and Game
  - US Fish and Wildlife Service

#### **COMMENTS** FROM: **Applicant Organizations Service Providers Environmental Determination State/Federal Agencies Community Advisory Councils** Regional/county agencies/cities **Legal Counsel PLANNING DEPT. STAFF REPORT**

#### **Action by Decision-Makers**

# Community Advisory Councils



#### Referrals

Link between CAC's and decision-makers

- Provide input to decision-makers before decisions are made.
- Provide local perspective to decision-makers.
- No formal approval authority

#### Referrals

Example of <u>effective</u> referral language:

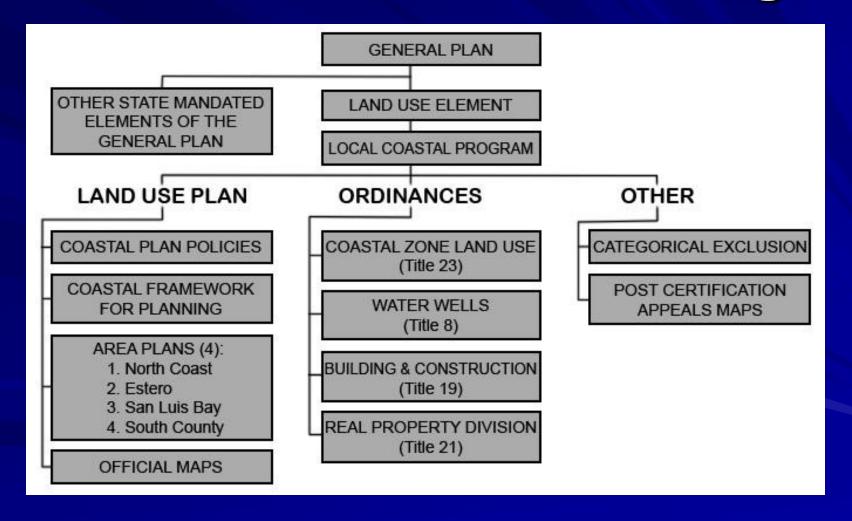
"The CAC has reviewed the project and has the following comments:

- Lighting/glare impacts adjacent properties
- Insufficient landscaping/screening
- Substantial changes to architecture needed to ensure consistency with the local design plan
- Site historically floods
- Intersection is congested during rush hour commute."

# Staff Review: County Land Use Element

- Three parts make up the county LUE (for both the Inland and Coastal Zone areas):
  - Framework for Planning
  - The Area Plans (11 inland, 4 coastal)
  - Official Land Use Maps
- In Coastal Zone: Local Coastal Plan (includes Coastal Plan Policies)

# Staff Review: Framework For Planning



# Staff Review: Framework For Planning

Lists countywide planning goals

Provides an overview of land use, circulation policies

Describes the purpose & character for each of the 13 land use categories

# Staff Review: Area Plans

Adelaida

El Pomar-Estrella

Estero

Huasna-Lopez

Las Pilitas

Los Padres

**Nacimiento** 

**North Coast** 

San Luis Bay

San Luis Bay (Coastal)

Salinas River

San Luis Obispo

Shandon-Carrizo

**South County** 

South County (Coastal)

# Staff Review: Area Plans



# Staff Review: Land Use Ordinance

Contains development standards, permit procedures

Has an allowable uses chart and definitions of land uses

Land Use Ordinance vs. Coastal Zone LUO

# Staff Review: Specific Plans & Design Plans

- Lake Nacimiento Resort Specific Plan
- Woodlands Specific Plan
- Avila Beach Specific Plan
- Oceano Specific Plan
- Templeton Community Design Plan
- Santa Margarita Design Plan
- West Tefft Corridor Design Plan

# Staff Review: California Coastal Act

A portion of the county is within the *coastal* zone, which is a specific area designated by the 1976 California Coastal Act.

Within the coastal zone, each local government must prepare a Local Coastal Program for that portion of the coastal zone within its jurisdiction.

# **County Process Diagram**

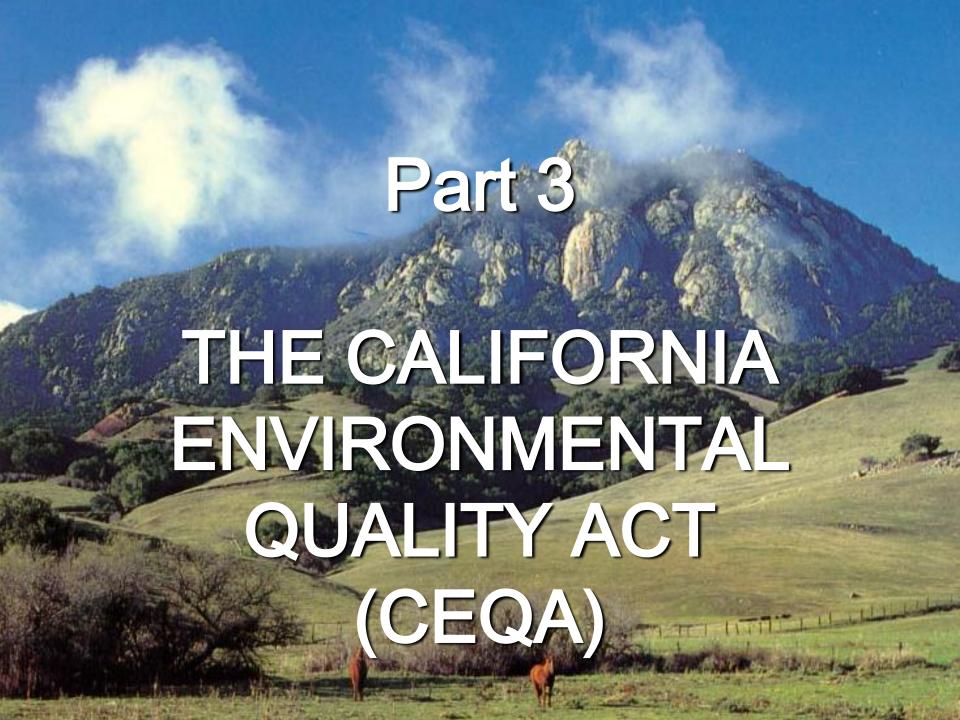


# "Info Hold" or Acceptance

- Within 30 days of the project submittal date, staff will send the applicant either:
  - An "Info Hold' letter
  - Letter of Acceptance

# **County Process Diagram**





# CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)

# Passed by State Legislature in 1970

# **Basic Purposes of CEQA**

- Provide info about environmental impacts
- Identify and prevent environmental damage
- Consider mitigation and alternatives
- Encourage public participation
- Foster interagency coordination

# **County CEQA Guidelines**

- Guidelines are adopted by the Board of Supervisors
- Assure compliance with state law
- Provide definitions, procedures, and criteria for implementation of CEQA
- Standardize CEQA procedures for project evaluation
- Ensure public participation

### **Environmental Issues**

- Aesthetics
- Agricultural Resources
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Geology and Soils
- Hazards/Hazardous Materials

- Noise
- Public Services
- Recreation
- Transportation
- Wastewater
- Water
- Land Use





**Cultural Resources** 

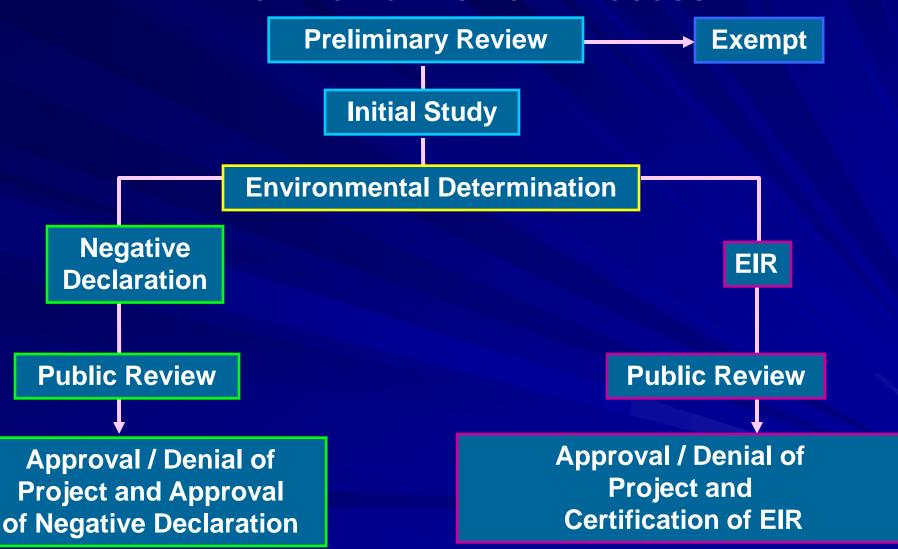


**Traffic** 

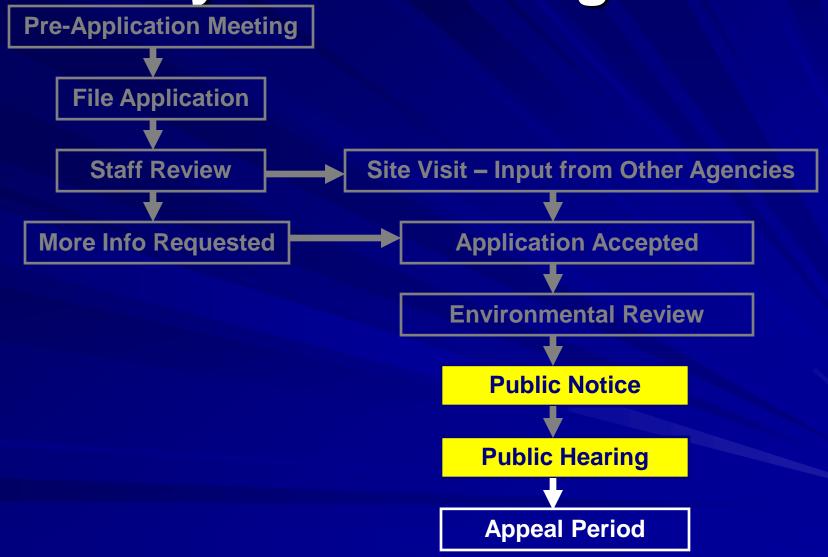


**Air Quality** 

# **Summary of County's Environmental Review Process**



# **County Process Diagram**



# **Public Notice**



# **Public Hearing**



# **County Process Diagram**



# **Appeals**

- Any discretionary decision can be appealed by anyone:
  - Request an appeal
  - Address appeal issues
  - Appeal heard by Board of Supervisors
  - Board of Supervisors decision is final (unless appealable to or by the Coastal Commission)

# Questions?



# Break

## **Major Long Range Programs**

- Economic Development Strategy
- Resource Management System
- Climate Action Plan
- Land Use & Circulation Elements Update
- Infrastructure Planning
- Growth Management Strategies
- Shandon Community Plan

# **Economic Strategy**

#### Status update:

- May 2009: EVC confirmed as lead agency in partnership with County
- Steering committee includes Supervisors Mecham and Hill
- June 2009: consultant selected; county and private sources commit funding

# **Economic Strategy**

#### Status update:

- April 2010: preliminary analysis of county "clusters of opportunity"
- May 2010: meetings of five clusters
- June/July: smaller action teams to form, identify actions for the strategy
- Public release anticipated in late 2010

# Resource Management System

- Component of County General Plan
- Monitors essential resources
  - Water (supply, systems)
  - Sewer, Roads
  - Schools, Air Quality
- Reports status of resource capacities, consumption
- Annual Resource Summary Report

# RMS Annual Summary Report

### Major Issues 2008-09:

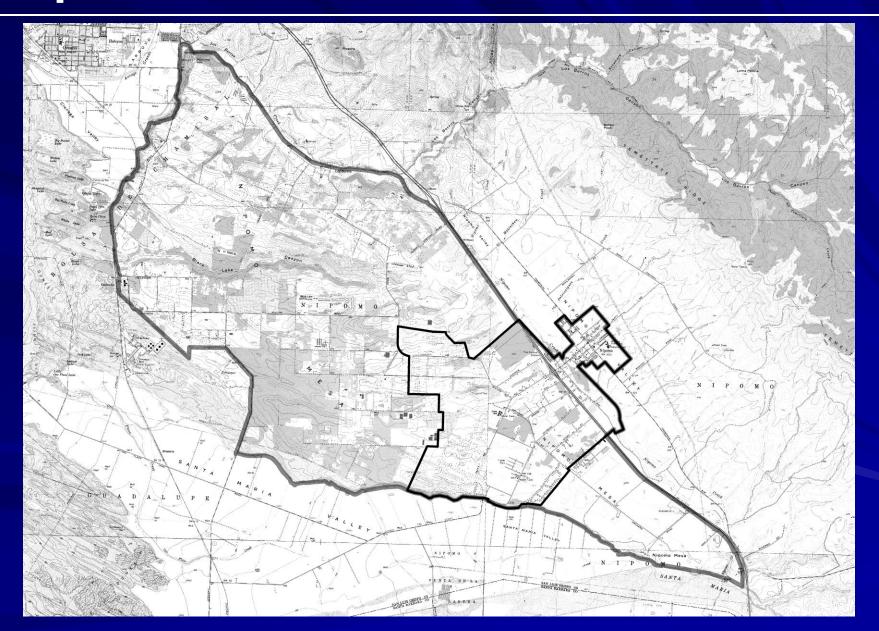
- Comprehensive data collection
- Mutual water companies to report
- Improved monitoring
- Sentry wells

## RMS: Water

#### **Groundwater basin status:**

- Nipomo Mesa: Level of Severity III
- Los Osos: Level of Severity III (seawater intrusion)
- North Coast: Level of Severity III
- Paso Robles: RCS in process

# Nipomo Mesa Water Conservation Area



# NMWCA

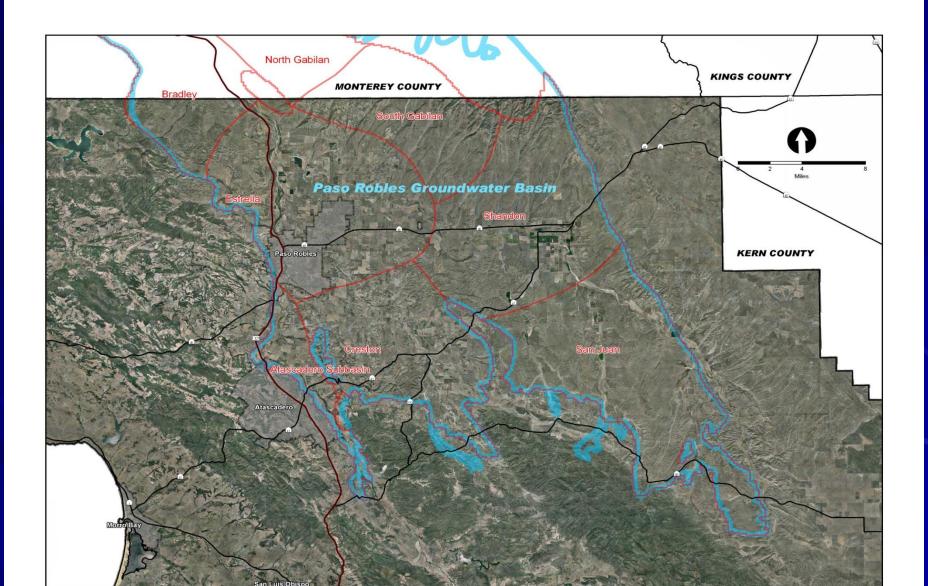
## Working cooperatively with:

- Nipomo CSD
- Golden State Water Co.
- Rural Water Co.
- Woodlands Mutual Water Co.

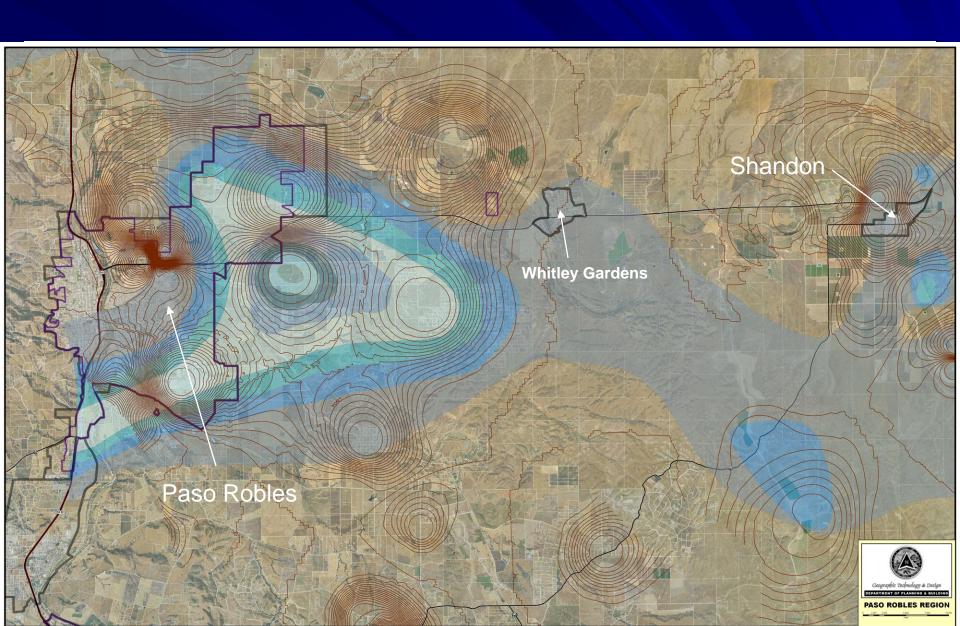
### Paso Robles Groundwater Basin

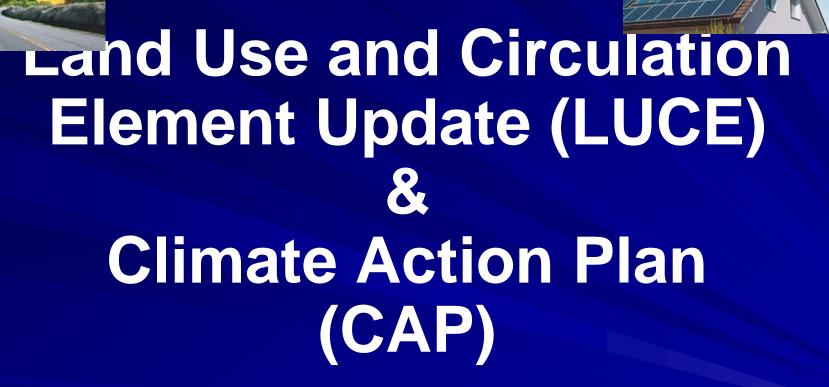
- Largest basin in county
- Safe yield: 97,700 acre-feet/year
- Current pumping: 96,781 afy
- Largest groundwater: ag.
- Other users:
  - Municipal
  - Rural
  - Small systems
  - Small commercial systems

### Paso Robles Groundwater Basin



## Paso Robles Groundwater Basin





Creating Our Legacy.
Sustaining Our Resources.

#### LUCE

#### Purpose:

- Consolidate and revise Land Use and Circulation Elements = saving money
- Regional approach to growth and resource issues through 2035
- Introduce the idea of a rural area plan for unincorporated rural areas of county

#### LUCE

#### Aims:

- Consolidate 15 area plans
- Protect ag., natural resources
- Identify potential expansion areas around unincorporated towns
- Better link land use and transportation

#### LUCE

#### **How Will it Be Prepared?**

- Extensive public outreach, involvement
- Result: a plan developed by the community, stakeholders, County

#### What is your role?

- Ambassador to your community
- Participant in one or more regional workshops

#### Climate Action Plan

### Purpose:

- For the unincorp. County, gov. operations to become more energy efficient
- To provide measurable goals and actions to reduce GHG emissions
- Demonstrate how the County will meet its emissions reduction targets

#### **Climate Action Plan**

#### **Features:**

- Energy efficiency measures to reduce GHG emissions, save money, improve public health and air quality
- Measures address four sectors:
  - Transportation
  - Land Use, Built Environment
  - Energy
  - Waste and Recycling

#### **Climate Action Plan**

#### **How Will it Be Prepared?**

- Extensive public outreach, involvement
- Result: a plan developed by stakeholders, County

#### What is your role?

- Ambassador to your community
- Participant in one or more regional workshops